

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warmer; light southerly winds; probably rain Saturday.
New Jersey—Cloudy, followed by occasional rain in north and central portions; not much change in temperature.

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SOVIET LINES HOLD IN FIERCE BATTLES

Molotov, Harriman Closing Speeches Stress 3-Power Unity USSR Bears the Brunt of Battle--Molotov

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—On behalf of the Soviet government, V. M. Molotov, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, who acted as chairman of the historic conference of the United States, Great Britain and the USSR, delivered the following address at the close of the three-day conference here yesterday:

"Lord Beaverbrook, Mr. Harriman, members and staff of the delegations:

"Within a few days our conference successfully completed its work and arrived at a unanimous decision on the problems which it was faced.

"Permit me in this connection to express on behalf of the Soviet delegation our sincere gratitude to the British and American delegations, to all our experts and in the first place to Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Harriman, whose exceptional vigor, willingness and ability helped to secure this outstanding success of our conference. The close participation of Comrade Stalin in all the work of the conference has accomplished what was necessary to secure both the success of the conference which is now coming to its conclusion and the best possible results after the conference.

"During these days all of us had the opportunity of seeing for ourselves how closely the decisive, vital interests of our great freedom

(Continued on Page 2)



V. M. MOLOTOV

Will Fill Practically Every Need -- Harriman

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—W. Averell Harriman, U.S. representative to the three-power aid conference here, speaking also on behalf of Lord Beaverbrook, British representative, delivered the following address at the close of the parley here yesterday:

"The Moscow Conference of representatives of the governments of the USSR, United States and Great Britain has been brought to a conclusion. The delegates to the conference were directed here to examine the question of the requirements of the Soviet Union, fighting the Axis powers, in regard to supplies which should be delivered by the United States and Great Britain.

"The conference which was assembled under the chairmanship of V. M. Molotov, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, has been continuously in session since Monday. The conference examined the question of available resources of the Soviet government in conjunction with the production capacity of the United States and Great Britain.

"It was decided at the conference to place at the disposal of the Soviet government practically every requirement for which the Soviet military and civilian authorities asked.

(Continued on Page 2)



W. AVERELL HARRIMAN

Murray Calls Conference On Defense Problems

Unemployment Caused by Priorities to Be Discussed

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—CIO President Philip Murray today invited representatives of CIO unions which have been most directly affected by priorities unemployment to meet at a conference in Washington Oct. 20 to map steps to meet this problem.

Murray pointed out that economic dislocations caused by priorities unemployment not only result in the firing of many workers but also in "failure to get the maximum national output" for defense.

"The CIO has from time to time beginning long ago pointed out that the policies and management of the national defense program were creating dangerous industries and economic dislocation," Murray said in his call to the conference.

We warned time and again that the failure to organize in such a way that full production could be established and that supplies of critical materials could be expanded would result in idle plants and increased unemployment.

"While on the one hand these dislocations mean the unemployment of workers, on the other hand they mean failure to get the maximum national output."

CIO WARNING UNHEeded

Murray said that a number of CIO unions "have already begun work in their industries to mitigate the vicious effects of this industrial confusion," and that the Washington conference would be held to coordinate these activities and to map further steps.

The CIO industry council proposal was presented as a sound basic approach to the full utilization of our nation's capacity," Murray said.

"So far, however, there has been a failure to heed the CIO's warnings or to consider its proposals, both general and specific.

The result is that American industry has now been plunged into the midst of widespread dislocations. These mean the destruction of many businesses and a spreading tide of unemployment."

Japanese Hard Hit in Attack On Changsha

CHUNGKING, Oct. 2 (UP).—A Chinese military spokesman said today that Japanese forces in Hunan Province, south of Hankow, had suffered a severe defeat and it was claimed that 130,000 Japanese who attempted but failed to take Changsha, Hunan capital, were encircled by Chinese troops.

The Japanese, who last week announced capture of Changsha, announced officially yesterday that they were withdrawing from the important city on the Canton-Hankow railway after accomplishing their mission which, it was alleged, was the dispersal of 300,000 Chinese defenders. The Japanese said they used 30,000 troops in the Changsha campaign.

The Chongking spokesman said the Japanese began retreating from Changsha early today.



Battle of Tanks: A Soviet heavy tank rams a German light tank in this radio photo flashed here yesterday from Moscow. The tank is followed by units from

motorized infantry as they move into the attack. The smoke of battle is seen in the background.

—Soviet Radiophoto

Two District Judges Sign Petitions for Browder Release

BULLETIN Camarda, AFL Longshoremen Official, Slain

Wealthy Contractor Now Being Hunted As Assailant

Emil Camarda, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, second to President Joseph Ryan in the union, was yesterday shot and killed by Salvatore Sabatino, wealthy vice-president of Sabatino & Co., stevedoring firm at 52 Broadway.

The killing occurred when Camarda visited Sabatino's office to take up matters concerning one of the firm's employees who are under an I.A.R. contract.

Carrying the gun, the killer, brother of City Court Justice Salvatore Sabatino, ran down ten flights of steps and escaped. He was still being sought last night.

Frank J. Hoey, president of the Sabatino firm, said the shooting occurred in the killer's private office shortly after Camarda informed Sabatino that he came to take up a grievance concerning an employee.

A watch was placed at the Sabatino home, 1701 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

RYAN STATEMENT

Ryan issued the following statement when informed of the killing:

"I have just heard about the shooting and am at a loss for a reason. Camarda has been my right hand man since 1918. I talked to him yesterday and there was no trouble with the Sabatino firm so far as I know.

"I don't know if the firm sent for him or whether he went there on his own accord. The Sabatino firm is a signatory to our union agreement and as such may be visited by either Camarda or myself to straighten out difficulties. Camarda has been of invaluable aid in keeping rackets off the waterfront."

The Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday evened the World Series at one game each when they came from behind to defeat the Yankees 3-2.

Whitlow Wyatt, 22-game winner for the National League champions, held the Yanks to nine hits in winning his first Series start. Spurgeon Chandler, Yankee starter, was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning after putting the winning run on base. An error by Joe Gordon, Yankee second-sacker, put Dixie Walker on first. Walker shortly scored with what proved the winning run. The Dodgers made six hits in all.

Details on page 8.

Price of Sugar Goes Up in Italy

ROME, Oct. 2 (UP).—The government today announced an increase in the price of sugar of half a lire a kilogram, effective immediately. The nominal value of the lire is five cents and a kilogram is 2.2 pounds.

Before the increase, sugar sold at seven lire 20 centimes per kilogram in the United States.

DODGERS WIN, TIE SERIES

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The central body of the Conservative Party today approved unanimously a resolution of confidence in the Churchill Government.

The resolution was approved by a meeting of the Central Council of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations.

The Council approved the decision of the Government to "welcome the Russian nation as an ally in the struggle against aggressive barbarism and to fortify their resistance by every possible means."

Sir Cuthbert Headlam, a Conservative, made the motion.

"We should realize," he asserted, "that the Russians are fighting in a most heroic manner for their country, for the defense of holy Russia, and not in defense of Marxian doctrines."

"We should be very foolish if we did not realize that at present our interests and those of Russia are identical."

To Report to Capital

ROME, Oct. 2 (UP).—The government today announced an increase in the price of sugar of half a lire a kilogram, effective immediately. The nominal value of the lire is five cents and a kilogram is 2.2 pounds.

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FDR Amplifies On Religion In Soviet Union

Polish Envoy Tells Hull USSR Allows Poles to Worship

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The White House declared in a formal statement today that it is hoped that "an entering wedge for the practice of complete freedom for religion is definitely on its way"

The declaration was contained in a brief preface to a stenographic transcript of President Roosevelt's press conference statement Tuesday by other officers in connection with the supply of American planes and other equipment.

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Allied Experts Stay In Soviet to Speed Aid

Harriman Pays Tribute to Stalin, Says He Is 'Frank and Patient'

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (UP).—Members of the United States and British missions to the Soviet Union today ridiculed German claims that Anglo-American supplies would not reach Soviet forces in time, and it was believed that such material ordered by Britain from the United States will be transferred to the Soviet Union.

"It is not too late at all and I think the speed with which the conference worked showed how fast the material will be given here," Lord Beaverbrook, British Supply Minister and head of the British Mission, told a press conference.

The conference adjourned yesterday at noon ahead of schedule after the United States and Britain agreed to supply the Soviet Union with "practically everything" requested by Soviet military and civil authorities. In return a communiqué said, Britain and the United States will receive "urgently required" raw war materials.

The United States and British missions re-convened at the British Embassy at noon today and heard confidential reports from the Army, Navy, Air, Medical, Raw Materials and Transport Committees.

EXPECTS TO REMAIN

W. Averell Harriman, chief of the American delegation, told the press conference that a number of the American experts would remain in Moscow and later would be joined by other officers in connection with the supply of American planes and other equipment.

The declaration was contained in a brief preface to a stenographic transcript of President Roosevelt's press conference statement Tuesday by other officers in connection with the supply of American planes and other equipment.

Harriman and Beaverbrook revealed that they brought letters to Premier Joseph Stalin from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. They did not disclose the contents, however.

Discussing Stalin's participation in the conference, Harriman said: "He works with great speed, precision and frankness, and to boot is patient."

Lord Beaverbrook said the Soviet authorities had given the Anglo-American conferees all the information they wanted and had shown a "most extraordinary understanding of our problems."

He said speed was the keynote of the conference.

"That's why Harriman and I were sent here," he said. "He is a young man and in a hurry and I'm old man in a hurry."

Beaverbrook said he and Harriman received daily reports from their committees and then every night coordinated their findings at the Kremlin with Stalin. Soviet Foreign Commissars V. M. Molotov and Maxim Litvinov, former Foreign Commissars.

Harriman praised Lord Beaverbrook as the "best partner I ever had to do business with."

BEFORE THE CONFERENCE

The White House said that the Soviet Union had announced the execution of two Frenchmen. They were condemned on June 20 for espionage, the newspaper said, and executed on September 30.

The Deutsche Zeitung, in den Niederlanden, German publication in Holland, carried a similar announcement that four persons had been sentenced to death and shot. Threes were accused of sabotage and espionage and the fourth of shooting in the back a railway employee in the service of German occupation authorities.

Another death sentence was imposed for sabotage, but it was commuted to life imprisonment, the newspaper said, and a number of others described as saboteurs drew long terms.

Recapture Vital Point In Battle of Leningrad

Also Retake Four Towns and a Hill in Lake Ilmen Sector

MOSCOW, Friday, Oct. 3 (UP).—Stubbornly fighting Red Army troops have slain 2,700 Germans in a two-day Ukrainian battle, the High Command reported today.

Earlier reports told of the recapture of an unidentified "vital point" in a four-day battle outside Leningrad and of four villages and a strategic hill in the Staraya Russa sector south of Lake Ilmen.

A Red Army publication said in the first three months of the war with Germany the Soviet forces inflicted more than 3,000,000 casualties.

The morning communiqué did not identify the Ukrainian sector in which the battle occurred. It said that in addition to the 2,700 enemy officers and men killed, 500 were taken prisoner. Rich war booty seized in the battle included 45 guns, 16 anti-aircraft guns, 17 mine throwers, several tanks and a large amount of ammunition.

In two days Soviet fighter planes shot down ten enemy planes over the Baltic island of Oesel at the mouth of the

USSR Bears Brunt Of Battle, Molotov Says in Address

(Continued from Page 1)

loving peoples have brought together our countries, resulting in our close cooperation in the historical struggle now in progress against Hitlerite gangster Germany who lives by the sanguinary enslavement of peoples and the predatory seizures of foreign territories.

"The present conference was convened on the initiative of the outstanding statesmen of our epoch—the President of the United States, Roosevelt, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Churchill, to whom we express in this connection our profound appreciation.

"It is well known that the purpose of those who initiated this conference was to assist the Soviet Union with their material resources against the fascist attack and to ensure by joint efforts the defeat of Hitlerism.

"It should especially be noted in this connection that not only Great Britain, who wages war against Nazi Germany, but even non-belligerent United States have equally recognized the need for the elimination of Hitlerism and for assisting the Soviet Union in this matter with their tremendous resources.

"This combination of efforts of such great powers as the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union now taking place before our eyes, predetermines to a great extent the final success of our struggle with the Hitlerites no matter how much they extol their temporary successes in one or another sector of the war front.

"The Moscow Conference has shown by its decisions that deliveries of arms and of the most important materials for defense of the USSR, which were commenced previously, must and will become extensive and regular and that these deliveries of airplanes, tanks and other armaments, equipment and raw materials will be increased and will acquire growing importance in the future. Here, too, the calculations of Hitler's bandit gang have failed.

"Contrary to his own intentions, Hitler has expedited the joining of efforts of the leading democratic countries against Nazi tyranny which has become a mortal danger not only to those who have already become victims of attack, but also to those, attack on whom is being prepared for the near future.

"In the fact that the present conference of representatives of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and the United States solved with such unanimity and speed all the problems with which it was confronted concerning practical support for the USSR in the war with Hitlerite Germany, we see the recognition by the friendly powers of the truth that at the present time the Soviet Union bears the whole brunt of the struggle with Germany's fascist hordes.

"We also see in this pledge that this assistance will be rendered quickly and in ever growing dimensions corresponding to the scope of the war that has been thrust upon us.

"No matter how much the Hitlerite invaders plunder their own people and the vanquished countries, no matter what efforts they exert to plunder Europe, beginning with France whom they have been outraging already for over one year, down to Bulgaria who, by the will of her rulers, has been transformed into a ready military base for Hitler's new ventures against the USSR—all this will crumble to dust.

"All this plunder cannot provide the fascist invaders with as great resources for the prosecution of the war as our three great and mighty powers will direct for the destruction of blood-thirsty Hitlerism, for the elimination of the power of these dregs of present-day German society.

"Our conference will be recorded in the annals of the glorious struggle for the defeat of Hitler, this assassin of the peoples. It is not sufficient to hate all these Hitlers, Goerings and Ribbentrops, it is not sufficient to desire their doom; one must learn to strike them down, to smite them wherever they attack and ravish in order to put an end once for all to the power of this criminal gang of ravishers and invaders accused by all peoples.

"To attain this, it was particularly necessary to thwart their designs, the bare essence of which was to destroy their adversaries in turn, one by one. The political significance of the conference lies in the fact that it has shown how decisively have now been thwarted these designs of the Hitlerites against whom a powerful front of freedom-loving peoples has been formed with the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States at its head.

"The arrogant Hitler had never been confronted with such a mighty combination of states; he has not yet had time to feel the power of this rebuff. We do not doubt that our great anti-Hitler front will rapidly gain strength, that there exists no such force which could break this anti-Hitler front, that a combination of such states has at last been formed against Hitlerism which will find ways and means to raze from the face of the earth the Nazi abcess in Europe and the menace it carries to all peoples loving their independence and freedom.

"It has been the hard lot of the Soviet Union to receive the heaviest and most sanguinary blows of the Hitlerite invaders. We see that the great significance of our difficult struggle against Hitlerism meets with the growing recognition of the peoples of the whole world.

"The time will come when the peoples will pronounce their weighty judgment on that mission of liberation which the Soviet Union under the guidance of that great leader, Comrade Stalin, now performs not only in the interests of the emancipation of the peoples of Europe, but in the interests of the freedom of the peoples of the whole world, and which already today is so widely recognized by the representatives of the friendly countries whose support we deeply understand and cherish.

"The peoples of the Soviet Union had to face more than one onslaught of the blood-thirsty Hitlerite hordes and we have already made important sacrifices in this



U. S. Will Speed Aid to Soviets, Harriman Says

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Soviet Government supplies Great Britain and the United States with large quantities of raw materials urgently required in these countries.

"The problem of transportation facilities has been fully examined and plans have been made to increase the volume of traffic in all directions.

"Stalin has authorized myself and Lord Beaverbrook to express his thanks to the United States and Great Britain for the bountiful supplies of raw materials, machine tools and munitions of war.

"This assistance is generous and the Soviet forces will be enabled forthwith to strengthen their defense and develop vigorous attacks upon the invading armies.

"On behalf of our governments, Lord Beaverbrook and myself acknowledge the reception from the Soviet Government of ample supplies of Russian raw materials which will greatly add to the production of arms in our countries.

"We emphasize the cordial spirit of the conference which made possible the conclusion of the agreement in record time.

"In particular we emphasize that Stalin was always ready with sympathetic cooperation and understanding.

"We express our gratitude to Molotov for his excellent direction of the conference in his capacity of Chairman and to all the Soviet representatives for their assistance.

"In concluding its session the conference states that it adheres to the resolution of the three governments to establish after the final annihilation of Nazi tyranny a peace which will enable all countries to live in security on their territories in conditions free from fear or need."

Americans in RAF Bag Four Nazi Planes

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI)—The American Eagle Squadron shot down four of six Messerschmitts destroyed in British offensive sweeps over the English Channel and northern France today, the Air Ministry announced.

An American pilot-officer was credited with two of the planes, the squadron leader with another, and two other Eagle pilots shared the fourth.

Three British planes were re-

ported missing from the sweeps, but all of the American pilots were safe, the Ministry said.

Unfavorable weather last night restricted the RAF to minor raids on Stuttgart and elsewhere in southwest and west Germany and on docks at the French and Belgian channel ports of Calais, Boulogne and Ostend, the Ministry said.

One German night fighter was said to have been shot down and another damaged.

struggle. However, this struggle did not break our will, but rendered it immensely stronger.

"Despite all hardships in the battles with fascism, our armies are growing into a formidable force which will be able to stand on its own, which will safeguard its cause, the freedom of its people, its Soviet land.

"Our struggle with Hitlerite Germany has already gained high approval on the part of other peoples who naturally regard it as a struggle for a common cause, for the freedom and independence of all peoples, and this is why the sympathies and active support of our struggle on the part of freedom-loving peoples are growing at such a rapid pace.

"On behalf of the delegation of the Soviet government and on behalf of all the Soviet people, I wish to assure the representatives of Great Britain and of the United States of America that our will for struggle against Hitlerite Germany is indomitable and that our confidence in victory over the sworn enemy of all freedom loving peoples is unshakable."

Soviet Anti-Fascist Parade Inspires Balkan Youth

Text of Appeal to Smash Foe Appears in Shops, on Streets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—The Moscow anti-fascist Youth Rally held on Sept. 28 created a profound impression in Czechoslovakia, it has been learned here.

Leaflets containing the text of the appeal to the youth of the world to resist Hitlerism were circulated on the streets and in the factories of Prague, Pilzen, Brunn and other Czechoslovakian towns on the day following the rally.

During the night, passages from the appeal were inscribed in large letters on many walls in Prague, particularly in the industrial sections.

In Brunn for several hours the following inscription remained prominently posted in one of the city parks: "Hitler, that beast of prey, has enslaved and looted Czechoslovakia! Young people of Czechoslovakia! Respond to the call of the Soviet youth! To battle, to sacred and determined battle against Hitlerism! Fascism will be crushed, victory will be ours!"

YOUTH IN STRIKES

Near one of Prague's railway stations the police were seen removing the inscription: "Butcher Heydrich, you will never succeed in suppressing the Czech youth!"

Young people are playing an active part in the strike movement now widespread throughout Czechoslovakia.

In working class districts of the cities, in schools and in country villages Czech anti-fascists are now giving lectures about how Czech youth should respond to the appeal of Soviet youth. The question is also discussed at illegal meetings of the Czech sport organization, Sokol, which was disbanded by the Hitlerites.

RUMANIAN YOUTH GREET SOVIET CALL

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) BERNE, Oct. 2.—The message of the Anti-Fascist Youth Rally held last Sunday in Moscow has reached wide circles of Rumanian youth, and is greeted everywhere with great satisfaction, according to information reaching here.

The war communiqué said that in stubborn fighting in the northwest infantry units repulsed a heavy enemy attack and inflicted 400 casualties on the enemy as well as capturing 200 prisoners and a quantity of booty.

GUERRILLAS DEFEND ODESSA

It said that Soviet guerrillas were giving "invaluable" help to the defenders of Odessa, long besieged Black Sea port. In September, the communiqué said, the irregulars operating behind the enemy lines killed more than 200 officers and men and seized large amounts of ammunition and supplies.

A unit commanded by "Comrade S" demolished seven bridges and severed several roads which more than 100 Germans were killed, it said.

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GUERRILLAS DEFEND ODESSA

'Help,' Cry Stranded Soldiers Deluged By Food From Friendly Neighborhood

IN FRONT OF 1249 FARMINGTON AVE., WEST HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 2 (UP). — Private Eugene E. of Barre Plains, Mass., and Ellsworth Cota of Northfield, Mass., stowed away a third breakfast today and gasped that "we gotta be rescued soon."

For four days the privates and their broken down small arms truck have been stranded here and they are in imminent danger of eating themselves to death.

Ether and Cota were part of a 16,000-man convoy of the 26th Division which passed through West Hartford Monday en route to

Mantes, N. C., from Camp Edwards, Mass., for first Army maneuvers.

TRUCK BREAKS DOWN

In front of 1249 Farmington Ave. their truck broke down. The other 15,986 men whizzed past without slackening speed, but someone dropped word that a repair crew would double back and pick them up.

The repair crew did not show up and Ether and Cota, their duty plain, remained on guard with their truck.

They might have starved had it not been for the joint efforts of a newsboy, a policeman and patriotic

neighbors. The newsboy gave them a paper and reported their plight to a policeman, who brought sandwiches and coffee.

LISTEN TO SERIES

The story got around and from 5 P.M. to 1:30 A.M. Tuesday the privates ate six meals apiece and received as many offers of beds.

They rejected civilian beds, however, on the grounds that they "would have spoiled us for army cots." One neighbor even offered them a mattress but they refused it for the same reason.

On Tuesday they shaved at a nearby gasoline station and ate two breakfasts. It has been the same

each day since—eating, guarding,

sleeping.

LISTEN TO SERIES

Yesterday they accepted a portable radio on a loan basis and relieved the tedium by listening to the World Series.

"We gotta be rescued soon," Ether said, "or we'll be so fat from overeating the Army won't want us any more."

Cota started to add something but a "Yoo Hoo" from a housewife cut him short.

It was an invitation to break-

Will Back LaGuardia To the Hilt' —Connolly

ALP Leader Reveals O'Dwyer Sought His Help 2 Months Ago

Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party leader in Manhattan and its delegates for the City Council, last night answered William F. O'Dwyer, Tammany nominee for Mayor, declaring that the ALP will support Mayor LaGuardia "to the hilt" for re-election.

Connolly's attack on O'Dwyer was made before 1,500 members newly elected to the ALP Manhattan County Committee at Odd Fellows Hall, 105 E. 10th St.

Connolly's statement was in reply to a radio speech Thursday night by O'Dwyer in which the Tammany nominee had asserted that Mayor LaGuardia was friendly with the "left wing of the Labor Party" of which Connolly is the leader.

Connolly was mentioned and attacked by name in O'Dwyer's address.

Declaring that he was "amazed" at O'Dwyer's action, Connolly charged that two months ago O'Dwyer had sought his support.

"O'Dwyer," said Connolly, "speaks like a typical disappointed candidate looking for endorsements."

"Last night District Attorney O'Dwyer referred to me in his speech over WOR and expressed his amazement at the support of Mayor LaGuardia," Connolly said. "Mr. O'Dwyer was much less than frank and it is particularly amazing coming from one who sought

"Here's the story. About two months ago, I was approached by two persons who are close to O'Dwyer as any person could be. I had someone present with me. Mr. O'Dwyer's emissaries asked me how I could help O'Dwyer line up labor support for him and also assist in building up a Fusion following for O'Dwyer."

"What they wanted me to do was to go about quietly working up that kind of support for O'Dwyer with the purpose of hitting Mayor LaGuardia below the belt."

Connolly then asserted that he had rejected the offers of the O'Dwyer emissaries and that he was "backing LaGuardia to the hilt."

"As to Fusion support, the idea of a Fusion movement behind the candidate handicapped by the Tammany leaders of the five counties was so laughable, I told them so," he said.

The meeting began extremely late because of careful scrutiny of all credentials, which resulted in a line a half block long outside the hall as late as 9:30 P.M.

The meeting was scheduled to elect a county executive committee and to designate candidates for the City Council from Manhattan.

Workers' School Course to Deal With Crisis

Dealing with the crisis in the world situation in terms of fundamental principles, the course in World Politics given at the Workers School during the current term will focus attention upon the present war and the problems arising from it.

The program of the course calls for a study of the economic and political background of the present war and traces international diplomacy in its historical development since the first World War. The lectures will analyze problems in special areas of the world conflict and examine the domestic and foreign policies of fascism.

Two classes in this subject are listed in the school catalogue. Weekly lectures are conducted by Murray Blyne on Wednesdays at 8:40 P.M. and by Joel Remes on Thursdays at 8:40 P.M.

This course is one of a series of subjects devoted to discussions and analysis of nations and world affairs, offered by the Workers School as part of an executive program of classes which have their opening on Monday, October 8th.

Registration is being taken for all classes daily from 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. at the school office, Room 301, 35 East 12th Street.

Maneuvers of First Army Open in S. Carolina Today

Gen. Drum to Launch Games; Concentrations Nearly Completed

By Harry Raymond

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE FIRST ARMY AT CAMDEN, S. C., Oct. 2—Grand maneuvers of the First Army will be officially opened tomorrow when Lieut. General Hugh A. Drum, commander, will address 14,000 officers of his command at the Monroe, N. C., Fair Grounds.

The Monroe military conference will launch a force of 360,000 troops into a two-month modern battle practice, in which real bullets, shells and bombs will be absent, but which will test the men in vast modern tactical operations, attack and defense and coordination of arms.

The general's address, which is expected to mark a turning point in Army policies, will be carried to the military personnel, living in four concentration points, over a 10,000 square mile maneuver and amplification systems.

Prior to the conference, General Drum will receive Governor Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina and Governor J. Melville Broughton of North Carolina, at the Army public relations division here.

Concentration of the bulk of Drum's field army was virtually completed today with the arrival of Major General Karl Truesdell's Sixth Army Corps in an area in the vicinity of Norman, S. C.

The famous Yankee Division, the 26th from Massachusetts, commanded by Major General Roger W. Eckfeldt, comprised the major unit in this force.

Encamped near Chester, S. C., is the First Army Corps, Major General Charles F. Thompson commanding. This group is made up of the 8th and 9th divisions of the Regular Army and the 30th Division composed of National Guard units from North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia.

Major General Lloyd R. Frenddall's second army corps, including the 44th, 28th and 29th divisions is in an area around Wadesboro, N. C.

The First Corps is lying in the waters of the Wateree and Catawba Rivers. Second and Sixth Corps and Army special troops are concentrated to the west in the Pee Dee River Valley. Maneuvers thus will take place in areas where more than half the battles of the American Revolution were fought.

FIELD EXERCISES

The first phase of the maneuvers from Oct. 8 to 18, will be devoted to field exercises and training by the First, Second and Sixth Corps.

From Oct. 20 to 25 the First and Second Corps will oppose each other in field maneuvers.

The Rev. A. B. Horlacher, Brook-

lyn Federation of Churches: "I still stand by the (Dean) Lands decision and feel that after he once cleared Bridges of a charge of Communism he should never have been tried again. I am still opposed to the deportation."

Other protests against the ruling by prominent citizens, made public by the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, follow:

John Hammond, secretary of the committee: "I think all disinterested persons will agree that Judge Sears' decision reflects the attitude of big business rather than that of the hand workers."

Others who protested the decision include Prof. Fred Rodell, Yale University School of Law; Alice D. Snyder, Professor of English at Vassar College; and Prof. Frank W. Weymouth, Stanford University.

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Iceland Greets U.S. Regulars. Maj. Gen. H. O. Curtis (right), commander-in-chief of the British troops in Iceland, greets Maj. Gen. Chas. H. Bonestiel, commander of a field force of the U. S. army, which arrived at Reykjavik with vast supplies of equipment and materials. The Americans were reported ready to make the former Danish island one of the most formidable fortresses in the North.

Leading Citizens Assail Sears Ruling on Bridges

Women's Leader Declares Decision Follows 'After Nazi Pattern'

Protesting the recommendation of Judges Charles B. Sears that Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, be deported as a "Communist," Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, mother of Katharine Hepburn and a leader in women's organizations, said yesterday that "all aid to Russia on the one hand and persecuting 'Communists' on the other hand makes us a laughing stock. It just doesn't make sense."

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Flynn to Speak At Detroit Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Elmer Gurley Flynn will be the guest speaker at an election campaign rally here next Sunday, October 5.

In support of Elmer Johnson, can-

didate for mayor, and Robert Reed, candidate for the Common Council.

Pat Toohey, Michigan secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at the meeting, analyzing the latest developments of the war on the Eastern Front.

The rally, which will be held at the Fort Wayne Hotel, will begin at 2 P.M.

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The Rev. A. B.

AFL Electrical Union to Fight Injunction

Local 3 Assails Decision as Blow Against Organized Labor

Declaring that the decision of Special Master, John Kirkland Clark, compelling it to handle non-union products, in the suit of manufacturers against it is a "blow to organized labor," Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, last night announced that an appeal to a higher court will be immediately pressed.

After four years of hearings, in the longest case of its kind on record, Clark issued an injunction against the union and its officials, barring Local 3 from alleged "boycott" of products it places on the unfair list. The decision in effect, precludes a victory for the National Manufacturers Association, and 11 firms in a damage suit under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

A judgment against the union, ordering triple damage under the act, may place a levy upon the organization's members amounting to \$1,300,000, spokesmen for the union said.

Clark ruled that the union's refusal to handle electrical equipment not manufactured under what it regards as union conditions, is a "monopoly" and "restraint of interstate commerce."

He further ruled that no "dispute" exists under terms of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act and therefore the union is not subject to its protection.

Harold Stern, general counsel of Local 3, indicating the basis upon which an appeal will be made, said that Clark disregarded "that a labor dispute exists and that government by injunction has been abolished by the Norris-LaGuardia Act."

HURTS NATION'S UNITY

Hugh Morgan, acting business manager of the union in the absence of Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., who is delegate to the Seattle AFL convention, said he was "certain" that the decision will bring joy to the heart of every labor-hating corporation."

"The decision, in a social sense," he said, "is particularly unfortunate since it tends to divide the productive forces of this country at a time when the greatest unity should prevail in the struggle for the preservation of democracy."

"Leaders of a union we are going to find it difficult to explain to our members that the aims and objectives of America are not those of the corporations like the General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. and other."

WOULD TERRORIZE UNIONS

The members of the union, said Morgan, "will look upon the entire case, aside from its fine legal points, as essentially an anti-labor maneuver."

"And we are certain that the entire American organized labor movement, both AFL and CIO, with few exceptions, if any, will concur in their opinion."

He added that the effect of the



Seek Out Invader: Watching for Nazi invasion forces, soldiers of a command in Northern England man a Lewis gun position high in a large oak tree that overlooks a broad expanse of the nearby coastline.

Lawyers Guild Board Meeting To Hear McNutt

Executive Group to Act On Administration Aid Program

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The National Lawyers Guild announced today that Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, has been designated by President Roosevelt to address its executive board meeting to be held in Washington, D. C., Oct. 4 and 5.

Martin Popper, executive secretary of the Guild, stated that the board is being convened to "determine our position in relation to the Administration's program of national defense and of all aid to the countries which are now engaged in war against the fascist powers."

Other speakers who will address the board include Judge William H. Hastie, Civilian Advisor to the Secretary of War; Dr. Raoul Herrera, Assistant Secretary General of the Inter-American Bar Association; and Herbert Wechsler, executive secretary of the board of legal examiners.

Prize Winning Letter Goes to Writer 'A'

Due to the pressure of other news this week's prize-winning letter in the Daily Worker's contest for the best letter on the subject "What I Have Done to Build the Daily Worker," is not being published. The winner is "A." of the 3 & 5 A.D., Communist Party, Manhattan.

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The Battle for Defense Production

American Labor Takes up the Fight to Out-Produce Hitler

Munitions Workers Pledge Big Output

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Workers of the A. S. Campbell Co. in East Boston today are breaking all production records for "the speedy completion of the new shell division so that shells can be provided to our allies, especially to the Eastern Front where the Red Army badly needs such shells."

The plant employees, newly organized in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO, made their resolve to rush transformation of the factory to defense production at their first union meeting.

The workers also resolved to use all their influence "and that of our national union to make as rapid a change as possible in the automotive plant to defense work, and to keep to as great a minimum as possible interruptions and halts in the production of defense materials."

Other points in the workers' all-out union program include:

"To promote and encourage the sale of defense bonds and stamps among the employees of the company through the union local."

"To encourage enlistment in the air raid warden units and special reserve units."

"To keep in close touch with those former employees of the company now in the armed forces of the United States."

"To detect and prevent any sabotage of any sort in the defense work."

A resolution embodying these pledges concluded with a promise by the workers "to cooperate with fullest good faith with all agencies of the government entrusted with the mobilization of the nation to its own defense against the menace of Hitlerism across the waters and here at home."

Copies of the resolution were sent to Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Sidney Hillman of the Office of Production Management; Neil Raymond, president of the A. S. Campbell Co.; to Fiorello H. LaGuardia of the Office of Civilian Defense; to the Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston.

To carry out their program the workers elected a Defense Coordinating Committee to meet with the management of the plant on problems of maximum defense production.

One Way to Assist in Increasing Defense Production to Beat Hitler

Every plane, tank, shell and implement of defense turned out in American factories for Great Britain and the Soviet Union brings the Nazi tyrants that much closer to the day of the People's Reckoning.

U. S. defense plants, potentially the greatest production force in the world, however, are still not turning out quantities of war materials commensurate with the productive possibilities. If you are a defense worker, perhaps you can suggest methods for improving output right in your own plant. Or perhaps you are aware of certain production difficulties that can be removed by union-employer consultation.

If you have anything interesting to write that will speed defense production, send a letter to Workers Correspondence.

Flint Auto Union Calls Defense Conference

Seeks Community Cooperation to Make City 'Arsenal of Democracy' for Battle Against Nazism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Local officials of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO, are busy today with plans for a City Conference for National Defense to include all civic and community groups with the aim of making this industrial center an "arsenal for democracy."

Carl Swanson, regional director of the UAW, announced the plan at a membership meeting of the union's Chevrolet local this week.

The union will present to the conference a program for fullest possible utilization of local plant and labor-power facilities for defense production.

A major problem to be discussed is the delay in gearing up local industry for maximum output.

SEEK COMMUNITY SUPPORT

A campaign is being wage to win the support of the entire community for the union's program.

UAW spokesmen point out that General Motors, which owns several huge plants here, has more than \$1,200,000,000 in defense orders but to date has put less than one-third of this amount into production.

At its present rate of speed, the union calculates, GM will require until the middle of 1943 to reach its maximum defense production and to re-employ 70,000 workers slated for layoffs because of priority ratings.

The 50 per cent cut in auto production for December will result in unemployment of 17,000 workers.

the union estimates, for whom no provision is made for rehiring according to present GM schedules.

MUST PRODUCE ARMS NOW

The union in calling the defense conference has declared that "we must get arms to the countries fighting fascism now when they are most needed, and not later when it may be too late."

"This policy," say the union's call, "is the only true and effective defense of our country—our living standards and our democratic institutions, including our trade unions."

Backing the campaign is the Flint News-Advertiser, one of the city's two dailies, which in a recent editorial wrote:

"Flint today not only stands ready to do its full share to preserve the American way of life but believes that its men and its machinery are indispensable to any great production program deemed necessary to wipe the earth."

Baltimore CIO Launches Drive To Speed National Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The CIO Industrial Union Council of this city has swung its energies behind a drive to speed national defense.

National and local representatives of defense councils have been invited to address a "Labor and National Defense" meeting sponsored by the council next Monday. Commenting on the meeting, the CIO News in its latest Baltimore edition states:

"The Baltimore Industrial Union Council meeting Oct. 6 on Labor and National Defense" is encouraging proof that the CIO in

this city is aware of the emergency facing workers all over the world.

"Out of the meeting it is hoped will come a workable plan for fur-

ther cooperation in the national effort to aid the Soviet Union and Great Britain in their fight to wipe out not only Hitler but fascism everywhere."

Capital Schools Give Up Straight-Arm Salute

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Capital school children henceforth will use the regulation army salute in the daily pledge of allegiance to the flag.

The Board of Education voted



Cuba Contributes Iron for Defense: Having conducted a successful drive for campaign for scrap metal, the picture shows workers loading a freight car with 80 tons of old iron collected at Mantanzas for shipment to the U.S.

WAR ON HITLER NOW, EDUCATORS URGE

Bryn Mawr Head, Buffalo U. Faculty Ask Action Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Urging America's immediate entrance into the war, Samuel P. Capen, Chancellor of the University of Buffalo, and thirteen other faculty and administrative leaders have sent their declaration to the "Fight for Freedom Committee"; it was learned today.

"The surest and swiftest road to peace is immediate entry of the United States in the war on Hitler," the educators' statement read.

"We mean, specifically, unceasing use of American naval and air forces to sweep the oceans clear of Axis raiders and U-boats; the immediate repeal of our suicidal neutrality law, in order to re-establish freedom of the sea and all other militant, aggressive measures that common sense, self-defense and decency may demand."

The statement is signed by Mr. Capen, Dr. Julian Park, Dean of Arts and Sciences, Dr. Julius W. Pratt, head of the Department of History and Government, John T. Horton, associate professor of History and Government, and other leading scholars.

STUDENTS CHEER BRYN MAWR CALL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—Dr. Marion Edwards Parks, president of Bryn Mawr College in an address yesterday opening the historic institution's 75th year called for an immediate declaration of war against Nazi Germany.

Dr. Parks' statement was met with a burst of applause from more than 500 students, including a score of refugees from war-torn European nations.

Once a leader in the pacifist movement, Dr. Parks referred to her former beliefs, but said that the immensity of the Nazi menace to that country is so serious that it must not be allowed to continue.

"I am ready to ask," she said, "that the government should immediately abandon its non-belligerency, whether by abrogating the Neutrality Act, breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany or declaring war."

The local asks special legislative action to increase and extend state unemployment compensation payments; a moratorium on debts and rents; for laid-off workers; to support a demand by the Flint city physician to probe food profiteering; and support the city effort to get federal assistance for defense housing and enlargement of the city's water supply system.

Beaverbrook Hails British Tank Workers

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Lord Beaverbrook, Supply Minister, sent the following message from Moscow today to British tank workers, who broke all tank production records last week when every tank made in the British Isles was allotted to the Soviet Union:

"Boys, you have raised the roof, lifted the lid and beaten the band. Now let's show them we can do the same, and better, for 'Tanks for Britain' week."

Beaverbrook heads the British Aid Mission to the Soviet Union.

Cut Axis Ties, Says CIO in Bay State

Close Embassies of Nazis and Their Puppets, CIO Unionists Urge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Nazi Germany and the "puppet government of Helsinki and Vichy" was urged here today by the Massachusetts State CIO.

"The closing down of the embassies of these governments will strengthen the hand of our brother trade unionists in their courageous struggle against Nazi tyranny, and will further solidify the American people in their determination to assist the people of England, the Soviet Union and the occupied countries in their struggle for liberty and freedom," the CIO

Copies of the statement, which were sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and the national office of the CIO, gave forthright support to the foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration.

3,000 Tanks Monthly By 1942 Is U.S. Aim

28-Ton 'Medium' to Be the Standard, But 60 Tonners Will Be Included

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—National Defense agencies are drafting a program to increase the present tank production goal of 1,000 tanks a month to 3,000 tanks a month by mid-1942, it was learned today.

The program would use more major automobile factories.

Under the plan, most of the tanks to be produced will be the new 28-ton medium variety, a fast-running vehicle armed with 75 mm and 37 mm cannon, and 50 caliber machine guns.

The Army will get initial delivery of its new secret 60-ton "heavy" tank—a veritable land battleship—Friday from the Baldwin Locomotive Company, Eddystone, Pa. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson yesterday described this tank as "almost as maneuverable" and speedy as the 28-tonner.

Authoritative sources said that whether the bigger variety are ordered on a mass production basis

depends upon final tests and needs.

Meantime, the 28-ton "Medium" will be standard, it was said.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, asked about the projected tank program expansion, confirmed that there would be a "big step up" in production with "numerous new sources of supply." He said, however, that he could not discuss production rates.

It was believed that funds for the new program would be included in a supplemental defense appropriation bill to be submitted to Congress soon. It probably will total

almost \$3,000,000,000.

The agreement will bring hundreds of new workers into the union. A corresponding contract was ratified by the membership for individual proprietors. The contract runs for five years.

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Hitler Has Eye on South America -- Sen. Connally

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Chairman Tom Connally, D., Tex., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called for modification of the Neutrality Act today to permit arming of United States merchant vessels and their use even in the waters of nations at war in conformance with "our historic and traditional" doctrine of freedom of the seas.

Addressing the annual convention of the American Bankers Association the Senate leader condemned "defiant and truculent" German attacks upon U. S. vessels and urged that this nation's ships be utilized for "lawful missions to the ports of nations at war."

"I favor the removal of the ban on our ships entering combat zones or going to lawful missions to the ports of nations at war," Connally said. "These are our undeniable rights under the law of nations . . . shall we surrender them?"

Connally said hopes that the Neutrality Act would eliminate attacks upon U. S. vessels had proved illusory.

Connally predicted that Germany would launch an all-out attempt to subdue Great Britain and draw toward Spain and Portugal. He said "overmastering ambition" already had driven Hitler to move toward the Republics of South America and toward this nation.

"If Hitler has no designs upon the sovereignty, upon the security and upon the territory and institutions of Latin America, why does he set up foci of infection to spread his poisonous doctrines throughout the constitutional system and the life of our Latin American friends and neighbors?" he asked.

"The press has lately informed the world of the discovery of Nazi intrigue and Nazi conspiracy against a number of Republics in the Western Hemisphere. These Republics, vigilant and jealous of their sovereignty, have discovered these plots and these nests of treason and have taken steps to extirpate them," he said.



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Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941

The World Front

Against Hitler Grows

The Moscow conference of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union has finished its work.

For America, as well as for all of Hitler-hating mankind, this is an event of far-reaching importance.

In the successful conclusion of its work, as well as in the cordial spirit in which it so speedily accomplished its goal, the people of the United States can rejoice that Hitler has received a tremendous blow.

Confounding Hitler and his appeaser friends in the United States, the Moscow Conference has the world-wide importance which Molotov well described as follows:

"The political significance of the conference lies in the fact that it has shown how decisively have been thwarted those designs of the Hitlerites against whom a powerful front of freedom-loving peoples has been formed with the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States at its head."

"This combination of efforts," the Soviet Union's Commissar of Foreign Affairs added significantly, "of such great powers as the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union now taking place before our eyes, predetermines to a great extent the final success of our struggle with the Hitlerites, no matter how much they extol their temporary successes in one or another sector of the war front."

The people want the speedy work of the conference to be followed by equally speedy rushing of tanks, planes and supplies.

The Red Army is bearing the brunt of the world's fighting against Hitler at this moment. The amount and speed of our collaboration should be determined by this fact.

There is no clear-sighted American who would deny that the defense of Leningrad and Odessa is at the same time the defense of New York and Washington. Hitler is already waging war against us. From his covert, stalking raids against America, it is Berlin's plan to unleash a direct assault against us. His admirals and aviation experts are drawing up the plans. His agents and spies up and down Latin America prepared the groundwork for our encirclement, while his Fifth Column softens the nation for the blow. It is not charity but our own existence as an independent nation which is at stake in the victory over Hitler. We are next in line of fire.

The battle against Hitler will grow. No country can evade full and unreserved participation in it.

The conquered nations defy the Nazi yoke. They have opened their front against his armies. They give the signal to Britain and the United States to open their war front against the common enemy.

It is to be hoped that as the shipment of war supplies swells to a torrent, this will develop into full military collaboration for Hitler's destruction. Nothing less can accomplish it.

The American people, therefore, welcome the harmonious and speedy work of the Moscow conference, and will do everything necessary to execute its decisions. For the line of the Moscow conference points the way to the all-out defense of the United States.

Handicaps Which Help The Enemy

Secretary Knox's speech before the American Bar Association was a timely indication of the all-out steps which must be taken by this country if it is to remain an independent nation.

Although the American people and the Roosevelt Administration are committed to the defeat of Hitlerism, Sec. Knox stated, we are contributing as yet "only a part of our share." He decried the "fatuously folly of declaring we will not fight when war threatens, unless our own shores are invaded. Far better a distant war," he continued, "than one at home"—a sentiment shared by every American who holds his home and safety dear.

The realities and logic of the situation facing our country thrust upon America an equal responsibility with the Soviet Union and Britain for the military destruction of Hitlerism. That is true even though Sec. Knox's remarks about Britain and America policing the world after the war do not help to mobilize the all-out front necessary to defeat Hitler. For after the war, all the democratic peoples of the world will participate in the peace.

On the immediate task of crushing Hitler, there is no disagreement among the people. In order to achieve this, the sort of "half

and half" status of America has to be changed into an all-out effort against German fascism. America is already in the war, but its ability to defend itself and annihilate the foe is terribly handicapped by technicalities and unrealities which help the Nazis.

The Neutrality Law should be repealed, merchant ships armed, convoys should accompany aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, and every other means should be taken which will insure military victory over the common enemy. An all-out shooting war to defend our safety is inevitable unless the treasonous appeasement of Lindbergh and the America Firsters is to deliver us to the Nazi slavemasters. No measure must be left undone which will help to erase the Hitler threat to America.

O'Dwyer Shows His True Colors

In his second speech of the election campaign, delivered on Wednesday, District Attorney O'Dwyer revealed just why he is the candidate of the appeasers—the Lindberghs and America Firsters.

There was not a word of condemnation of Hitlerism, the chief danger to New Yorkers from without as well as from within through Hitler's friends. O'Dwyer did not even mention Hitler's name. This is striking evidence of the fact, as this newspaper commented on his first speech, that O'Dwyer's lip-service against racial intolerance and anti-Semitism was a hypocritical vote-getting gesture.

The violent red-baiting which characterized O'Dwyer's second speech leaves no doubt what his camp stands for. In language which Goebbels, Coughlin's "Christian Front" or Hearst might use, he concentrated on attacking the whole anti-Hitler movement in the city as "Red." O'Dwyer has never condemned the "Christian Front"; nor repudiated Hearst, one of the most notorious fascists in the country, whose newspapers unofficially launched his campaign. On the contrary, he has picked up the red-baiting tactic which Hitler devised to wreck the trade unions and the national unity of everyone of his intended victims.

That is why John R. Davies, the outright appeaser candidate—as contrasted with the concealed Tammany appeasement camp—could praise O'Dwyer so lavishly Wednesday and act, in effect, as his stalking horse. After a Hitler-like attack on the New Deal, LaGuardia, etc., Davies declared: "I respect Judge O'Dwyer."

It is plain that O'Dwyer wants to bring back the heyday of corruption associated with Tammany Hall. That is why he is attempting to raise the false issue of Communism. The civic reform movement merged with labor worked long and hard to oust Tammany control here, and they do not propose to see police club rule and the tin box brigade smuggled back under cover of red-baiting.

When O'Dwyer attacked the Soviet Union, he tried to smear the heroic nation which is so well defending Washington and New York. This was an insult to the people of the city and the country.

In New York where so many Americans of different nationalities and racial groups are seeking to live peacefully and to forge unity against Hitlerism, the candidate of the anti-Semitic appeasers must be defeated. Labor and progressives, resolutely combatting all appeaser tendencies within their own camp, must mobilize full strength and unity to insure an anti-fascist victory in November.

Negro Rights and The Appeasers

J. Finley Wilson, leader of the Elks, largest Negro fraternal organization in the country, has made a stirring condemnation of Charles Lindbergh for his fascist attack upon the Jewish people.

The Negro fraternal leader declared that Lindbergh's anti-Semitism proves him to be an "enemy of all oppressed people, including our own colored people who are the farthest down."

While assailing discrimination against the Negro and upholding assistance to all nations fighting Hitlerism, Mr. Wilson said: "I cannot, at a time like this, do anything that will give aid and comfort to the twin brutes of Europe: Hitler and Mussolini, by dropping a monkey wrench into the President's machinery for national defense."

Mr. Wilson's statement focuses attention upon the sentiment of the Negro people, their hatred of Hitlerism and appeasement, their desire that Jim-Crowism be abolished that they may contribute fully to their country's security.

Pres. Roosevelt has issued executive orders against job discrimination in industry and government service. But too little has been done to give them effect. Moreover, Jim-Crowism is still rife in the armed forces. Employers who practice discrimination must be dealt with as sabotaging defense.

The failure to enact the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills, the failure to take appropriate action with reference to such horned Hitlers as Gov. Talmadge amount to concessions to the appeasers. The America First outfit already makes demagogic use of these concessions in order to attack national unity against Hitler. The elimination of racial discrimination from defense and our national life is an inseparable part of the fight against Hitler and his friends in the United States.

The Battle for Leningrad --- A Survey Of 2½ Months of Steady Nazi Offensives

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—In a comprehensive survey of the two and one-half months of fighting since the Nazis launched their drive for Leningrad, Colonel Borisov, writing in the Red Army organ, Red Star, revealed that the invaders have already lost more than 100,000 men, 846 planes and 400 tanks in the area southwest of the city alone.

Borisov declared in his article that the Germans have been unable to regroup their forces for an offensive successfully, due to their extremely severe losses and have thrown in thousands of fresh men in a desperate attempt to smash the defenses of the Soviet second city. These new concentrations, he warns, constitute a new and important menace to the city, whose defenders have now halted the Nazis in their tracks for more than two weeks.

The article follows in full:

"The beginning of the struggle at the approaches to Leningrad dates back to the second half of July when, developing the offensive from Kaunas via Pskov, the 4th German Tank Group, consisting of the 1st and 6th Tanks and 36th Motorized Divisions, reached the Luga River. Here they were checked by the stubborn resistance and counter-attacks of the Soviet troops. Another German mechanized group (8th Tank and 3rd Motorized Division) was advancing from Pskov on Novgorod to reach Leningrad from the southeast via Chudovo.

"The Red Army troops inflicted a blow on both flanks of the fascist mechanized group. As a result, the 8th Tank Division was surrounded and compelled to beat a hasty retreat.

"With the support of a considerable number of aircraft it succeeded in breaking through to the west, suffering heavy losses. The Soviet troops captured some 300 tanks and other machines. Approximately the same quantity of enemy mechanized means was destroyed by Soviet artillery fire.

"The 8th Tank Division was actually annihilated. For more than a month it vanished from the front and only subsequently remnants of this division again appeared in the Leningrad direction.

"The rout of the 8th Tank Division and the successful attacks by the Soviet units on the flank and rear of the enemy motorized, mechanized troops on the Luga River compelled the fascist command to refrain from an immediate offensive on Leningrad.

"To launch a new offensive the Germans had to bring up infantry divisions,

fuel, ammunition and other supplies, mainly by sea through the Gulf of Riga. But here too the fascists encountered serious obstacles as the Baltic Fleet was operating in the Gulf of Riga at this time.

"Soviet vessels sank 45 big enemy transports with munitions, materials and troops, three big fuel tankers, not counting the small craft and warships. In addition, 16 big transports were damaged. In the rear the German communications were cut by partisans who attacked supply transports, small groups of soldiers, headquarters and airfields, inflicting heavy losses on the fascist troops. All this harassed the enemy forces and means.

"Only by Aug. 10, at a cost of considerable effort, the Germans succeeded in deploying their forces to launch an offensive on Leningrad. For this they had to transfer large formations from other fronts. In all, they concentrated 3 infantry, 5 tank and 3 motorized divisions for the offensive on Leningrad.

"In mid-August the Germans launched the offensive along the whole front, dealing the main blow at Novgorod, where the attack of the 1st Army Corps was supported by the 8th Air Corps. Due to the loss of a great number of tanks the Germans were compelled to rely in this offensive chiefly on the infantry. Only in certain cases did the Germans employ whole tank battalions.

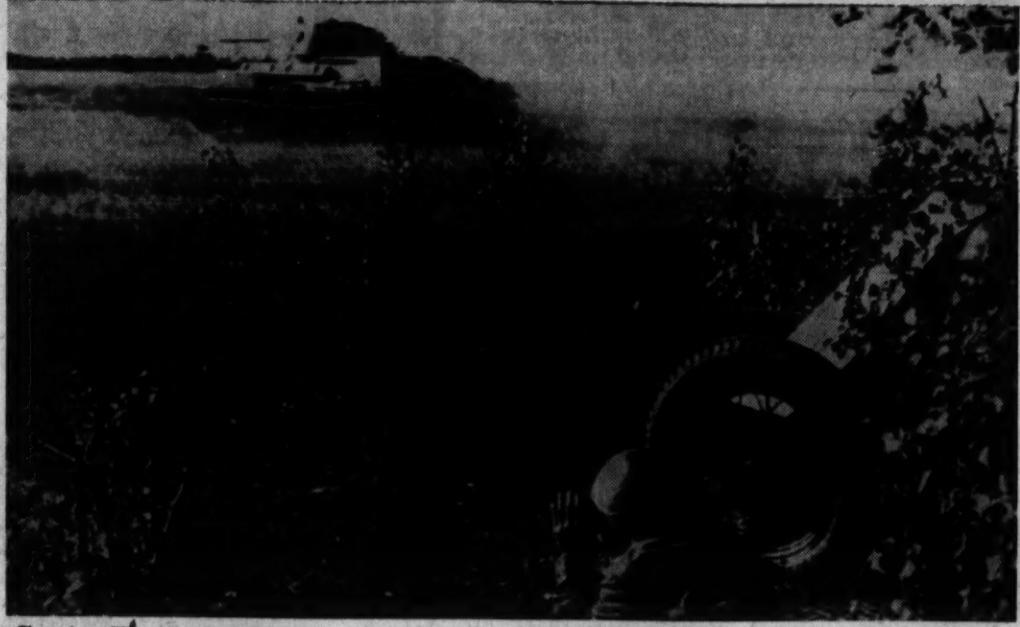
"Encountering stubborn resistance from the Soviet units the fascist command summoned the air force to support the offensive. The Soviet divisions withstood the concentrated air attacks, 200 to 300 planes raiding in waves of 30 to 40 bombers each.

"All this might impress troops not yet baptized by fire. But only the tremendous numerical superiority of the Germans accounts for their certain successes near Leningrad at the outset. It must be remembered that the Soviet reserves were only just being deployed at that period. The forces operating in the Leningrad direction consisted mainly of divisions which retreated from the frontier, fatigued by the uninterrupted fighting since the beginning of the war, as well as Peoples Guard divisions then just being formed by the Leningrad working people. These divisions were just being drawn into battle.

"The Red Army units offered heroic resistance to the attacking enemy, forcing him to pay a heavy price of blood for every meter of Soviet soil.

"As the result of one month of uninterrupted offensive the Germans succeeded in reaching the approaches to Leningrad.

"The Red Army units offered heroic



Soviet Tank Goes Into the Attack:

A Red Army anti-tank gun is shown at right supporting an advance of a Soviet tank somewhere along the Eastern front. The tank is one of the heavy Soviet units, mounting a cannon on its main turret in addition to its machine guns. Anti-tank gun is motorized, being drawn on a trailer attachment.

German planes from attacking the infantry and artillery. Uninterrupted battles waged in the air and 19 German planes were shot down on Sept. 23 alone.

"The Germans are attempting to encircle Leningrad. In some directions they have succeeded in coming close to the city. The fascists are mobilizing literally all their reserves to crush the defense and break through to Leningrad. They are shifting troops from sector to sector. But in vain. The city of Lenin is firmly repelling all the onslaughts.

"Only the numbers are left of many German regiments and divisions. The 1st, the 122nd, 191st, 269th Infantry Divisions, the 8th Tank, one motorized and one SS divisions were sorely battered or partly routed in the fighting near Leningrad. It is known, for example, that barely 500 men remained in the 209th Infantry regiment, 58th Division, and the whole division was left with only 2,500 men, the 43rd Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, remained with altogether some 600 men.

"German planes from various units are unanimous in their statements that only 70 to 80 men survived per company, some remaining with only 30 to 40 men. Particularly great are the losses of officers. Most company commanders are changed two or three times. The 11th Company, 506th Infantry Regiment, has its third company commander. It is further known that four German generals fell near Leningrad.

"In a number of sectors the Germans lately are barely able to hold their position and in some places are compelled to roll back. In the latest battles Soviet units dislodged the enemy from a number of towns and villages occupying new positions.

"The Soviet airmen and anti-aircraft gunners keep a vigilant watch over the city of Lenin. The Germans succeeded in causing only very insignificant damage to the city, mainly on apartment houses, hospitals and public buildings.

"This cost them a great number of planes. The heroic resistance of the Soviet units, coupled with the resolute counter-attacks, is inflicting heavy losses on General Ritter von Leeb's German fascist troops.

"According to incomplete data, in the sector south and southwest of Leningrad alone, the Germans

units have a considerable number of cases of dysentery and grippe due to the extremely unfavorable living and climatic conditions.

"Despondency is beginning to get a grip on the soldiers. In the beginning of September the 220th Regiment, 58th German Infantry Division, refused to go into the attack. It was surrounded by other units and forced to go into the attack under the threat of machine gun fire from the back.

"Hitler has already fixed several dates for the capture of Leningrad. On the last occasion he declared that the German troops would enter the city at the end of August. In this he的梦想 for the fascist scoundrels!

"Workers of the Leningrad factories take arms. The heroic women of the city of Lenin erect fortifications around the city, put out fires caused by enemy incendiary bombs. Leningrad plants continue the mass production of armaments and ammunition.

"The enemy realizes that the failure of his plans to capture Leningrad will be one of the greatest defeats of Hitler's strategy. Therefore, disregarding any sacrifices and material losses he is throwing ever new forces in the attack on Leningrad.

"A great menace is confronting the city. Heavy, bloody battles are still ahead. But all are confident that the enemy will be smashed and beaten back from the city."

least to sow panic among them.

But the Soviet garrison carried on a policy of planned active defense, and actually extended and improved their position at the same time causing the enemy heavy losses in men and material.

RAID NEARBY ISLANDS

Short range battles and bayonet charges are regularly practiced here, with raids by the Soviet garrison on the nearby islands, on several of which the Hango garrison has landed forces. One such landing party under Captain Granin has been particularly successful.

From the very outset of the Soviet War, the Red Navy men have been compelled to defend this important base against superior forces. The Finland White Guards have launched almost daily attacks on Hango, trying to wipe out the garrison or at the very

For 14 Weeks Now Finnish Attacks Have Broken on Hango's Defenses

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—The tenacity with which the Soviet garrison at Hango, naval base on the Finnish coast, is holding this outpost against the Finland fascists was described today by Red Fleet, organ of the Red Navy, in an editorial and in interviews with the defenders.

From the very outset of the Soviet

war, the Red Navy men have been compelled to defend this important base against superior forces. The Finland White Guards have landed forces. One such landing party under Captain Granin has been particularly successful.

Short range battles and bayonet charges are regularly practiced here, with raids by the Soviet garrison on the nearby islands, on several of which the Hango garrison has landed forces. One such landing party under Captain Granin has been particularly successful.

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Ida Lupino Calls Upon Women to Aid Defense

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Calling upon Hollywood professional women to enlist themselves in the national defense effort, charming and talented screen star Ida Lupino last week asked for more than knitting and bandage-making from her professional sisters.

Writing in the September issue of "The Screen Actor," organ of the Screen Actors Guild, Miss Lupino said, "Knitting and bandage-making still are in feminine hands, but they are relegated to the less robust. The strong, for the most part business and professional women, are enlisting at the rate of 1,000 a day throughout our United States, to take an active part in national defense to acquire the knowledge of guns, of strategy, of machinery and work with the same efficiency as men."

15,000 Women Enrolled

The popular player told of the formation, last January, of the American Women's Volunteer Services, (the AWVS) in New York. "Today," she said, "it has over 15,000 members in 20 states and 89 localities. These 15,000 women are giving up their home lives and social activities two to four nights a week (most of them working women, mind you) to learn the elements of modern warfare."

While Miss Lupino's article was addressed primarily to Hollywood women, she stressed the fact enlistment is open for any American citizen (or holder of first papers) age 18 to 45. Only requirements are passage of a medical examination, promise of two evenings a week for training and enlistment for at least a year.

The program of the organization is over-all, covering almost every phase of national defense work. "We are learning truck-driving, gas-mask drill, rifle and pistol skill, map reading and making, fire-prevention and fire wardenship, fire-fighting, motor mechanics and radio sending and receiving," she said.

Protesting dilatory "sponsorship" of committees as an incentive for enlistment, Miss Lupino said Hollywood women are in a position to lead in any movement of this sort, although their leadership must be an active one.

"Bette Davis," Miss Lupino em-

pahized, "is a member of the Glendale, California unit, and contributes all possible after-studio hours studying, as well as speech-making for recruiting. Rosemary Lane is an energetic member of the Los Angeles unit, as is Helen Jerome Eddy. Constance Bennett is one of the hard workers in the Beverly Hills branch of the National Ambulance and Transport Corps."

Naming as Red Cross workers, Mrs. Milton Bren, Claudette Colbert, Kay Francis, Ann Sothern, Anita Louise, Virginia Bruce, Lella Hyams, Sally Eilers, Sally Blane and Josephine Hutchinson, Miss Lupino chided other Hollywood women for inactivity.

"Those," she said, "sadly enough,

complete the list of motion picture girls who have thus far put in actual hours toward equipping themselves for the American woman's army of defense."

She concluded, "Unfortunately, everyone cannot be a captain or a colonel but we do need the assistance and support of capable, intelligent women—professional women who are capable of organizing and coordinating our various units in Southern California. And those happen to be the women who by the same token, have gained stellar positions in the motion picture industry."

Wants Movie Stars To Do Work

In her appeal to the professional girls of Hollywood to do their bit, Miss Lupino got in a couple of licks aimed at the male chauvinists and encounters here and there. One, of whom she tells, was "unimpressed" with the tale of woman's place in the defense machinery.

"Women," she quotes her acquaintance, "don't like being regimented." I don't say it can't be done, but they're going to have a devil of time doing it."

Miss Lupino's facts and figures argue unmercifully that it can be done and, by the heavens, they're not "having a devil of a time doing it."

Dodgers Tangle With Yanks Over WOR at 1:15 P.M.

Prokoff Violin Concerto on WNYC, Midday . . . Count Basie guest on quiz at 10 P.M., WMCA . . . President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie on joint broadcast, Mobilization for Human Needs, 10:30 P.M., WKEF, WOR, WABC.

MORNING

- 7:00-WOR—News
- 7:00-WMCB—Breakfast in Bed
- WNYC—Breakfast Symphony
- WQXR—Morning Clock
- 7:30-WOR—News
- 8:00-WEAF—Studio X—Variety
- 8:15-WMCB—Gent and Glim
- WNYC—Musical Ad Column; Consumers' Guide
- 8:30-WMCA—News
- WEAF—Chanticleers
- WMCB—Good Morning, Baritones
- WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
- WNYC—Chamber Music
- 8:30-WABC—Around the Air
- 8:30-WABC—New York with Halperin
- 9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
- WNYC—Masterpiece Hour—Sibelius
- WQXR—Your Request Program
- 9:15-WEAF—Organist
- 8:30-WMCA—Sousa, Unterfeld, Pianist
- WABC—Good Morning, Variety
- WNYC—Food Forum
- 9:30-WMCA—Three Marketeers
- WEAF—Market Baskets
- WABC—Breakfast Club
- WOR—News
- WQXR—Apartment on Parades
- 9:45-WABC—Family Chef
- 10:00-WMCA—News
- WJZ—Scour Hour
- WABC—Betty Crocker
- WNYC—“Let’s Buy Better”
- Talk
- WNYC—Column of the Air
- 10:15-WMCB—Jerry Baker, Songs
- WJZ—Today’s News
- WNYC—Chamber Music
- 10:30-WABC—Classical Tenor
- WQXR—Salon Concert
- 10:45-WMCB—Presenters, Variety
- WNYC—Safety Program
- WMCB—American and English Ballads
- 11:00-WMCA—Words and Music
- WOR—Trans-Latent News
- WABC—Time—Variety
- WQXR—Other People’s Business
- 11:15-WMCB—Father Knickerbocker
- Suggests
- 11:15-WEAF—Virtuous Ensemble
- WOR—Leslie Beatty, Women’s Hour
- 11:30-WMCA—Town Crier
- WEAF—Trans-Latent News
- WQXR—Symphonic Interlude
- 11:45-WJZ—Andrin Contingent
- WNYC—“Control of Contagious Disease of Childhood,” Tak

NOON

- 12:00-WMCA—Magic Carpet
- WEAF—News
- WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Mack
- WOR—World Series Baseball Game
- WNYC—United Press Ass’n, Talk
- 1:30-WJZ—“Preserving Our Heritage,”
- WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
- 1:45-WJZ—News
- 3:00-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs
- WEAF—“Music of the Americas”
- WNYC—News: Gilbert and Sullivan Excerpts
- 3:30-WQXR—Dance Time
- 3:45-WMCB—Talk for Women
- 3:45-WABC—Burt Ives, Songs
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

On
The Score
BoardWhere Do They
Get
That 'Bums'?

By Lester Rodney

As Tommy Henrich's high fly settled in Dixie Walker's itching glove with two out in the ninth and the Dodger victory pean began, a notorious Brooklyn-fans-writer stretched jubilantly, lifted the cover off his portable, inserted a clean sheet of paper, spat gently on his hands, rubbed them together and said, "Imagine getting paid for writing this story!"

It was the first Series victory over the Yanks since the Giants won their lone game in 1937. Following that game the Stadiumites beat the Giants twice to end the '37 Series and swept through the Cubs and Reds for eight in a row in '38 and '39. But not through our Dodgers. This Brooklyn team is a slightly tougher aggregation than any of the three National League clubs mentioned above. Not on paper, but down there on the field. And while this well balanced Yankee team is just slightly to the right of magnificence, it isn't quite the Yankees of '37-'39. Taft going to be a short Series, no matter from which side you look at it.

HOORAHHHHH!

Well, what have the second guess generals got to say about Durocher today? They were probably busy informing their neighbors that Wyatt should be yanked out of there after yielding two runs in the first three innings. What gave but three hits over the last six innings. Some of the second guessers are so busy helping Durocher manage and countermanding his orders (the next day, of course, when the pressure is off and they can't be wrong) that it's surprising they don't demand a cut of Leo's Series share.

Speaking of Leo's share, this series is almost certain to be the most lucrative ever for the players. Attendance of 66,248 yesterday took the cash registers to the tune of \$260,204, of which exactly \$132,704 goes into the players' pool. Members of the first four teams in each league get a piece of the take as they would say in Variety, with the amount descending rapidly from the first teams down. Now do you know why the Cards and Dodgers were diving headlong into bases and screaming at the umps in the last few hectic weeks of the National League season? Baseball is a highly specialized career and a very short one. Series checks are good for the mortgages.

The day was cloudier than Wednesday. And the general atmosphere was looser with the first day panoply over. As the gray clad Dodgers emerged in a body from the clubhouse entrance in the Yankee dugout to trod across the infield to their own dugout at 1:25 P.M. the Dodger roosters let out with an unusually loud and significant roar. Translated, it would have said something like—"All right, boys, you got yesterday out of your system, it was a good tough game and a hard one to lose but we've come from behind before this season—you're not these Reds and Cubs that died when they got into the Series—you're our tough fighting Dodgers and we're with you—go out there and show those guys." And darned if they didn't!

Pete Reiser, Dodgers' and National League's leading hitter, has been blanketed in first two games, but he's in very good company. So has Joseph Paul DiMaggio.

A demon statistician in the press box pored over the Series records and cheered up Dodger fans with the announcement that the Yanks had won 29 out of their last 32 World Series games!

You don't usually describe supposedly neutral sports writers as "fans," but those who have lived and died with the Dodgers all season are really rooting in this Series. Never saw a noisier Series pressbox.

As for me, I find it hard to root against as nice a bunch of men as the Yankees. But first loyalties come first in baseball and long before Rolfe, DiMag, Ruffing, Dickey et al. were big leaguers I was making motions like Dazzy Vance in front of my amazed mother.

Two dugouts offer interesting contrast. Dodgers crowding forward on front step, some always standing... Yanks sitting back quietly. One more victory by the battling Brooks ought to bring the Yanks leaning forward a bit.

Chandler started like a house afire. He had won nine of his last ten during the season. Fanned Walker and Reiser in the first. Very fast, faster than Ruffing and with more jagged hook. But old Rufus the Red knows a little more about where and when to throw that stuff.

Rolfe opened fire on Wyatt with one down in the first, beating out a beautiful drag bunt. Red's a past master at that trick, which involves riving up on the pitch and dragging the ball between the mound and first base. Henrich then walked Whit, with a full week's rest, was

strong and had loads of stuff but didn't have the usual fine edge on his control until later in the game. Went behind 3-1 on Di Mag, which is usually a very very bad idea, but Reise came up nicely with Jolting Joe's hard grascutter to start a fast doubleplay. Herman was almost spinned by Henrich's hard slide and the resultant low throw was scooped prettily by Camilli. The boys are playing for keeps going into the bases.

Yanks' first run came when Chandler's two out chop hit the rubber plate and bounced a mile into the air. By the time it came down in Lavagetto's glove even Ernie Lombardi could have beaten the throw to first. Second tally in third made it 2-0 and the gloom hung heavy on the shores of the beautiful brown Gowanus. Keller socked that one across with his second straight hit. He

Out of their dugout on the first base side of the Yankee Stadium raced these Dodgers yesterday to take the field—for the cameraman to be honest about it—they'd feel silly coming out like this to start a game. From left to right it's the batting order in reverse, minus the pitcher—Owen, Reese, Lavagetto, Medwick, Camilli, Reiser, Herman and Walker. Wyatt was busy warming up.

Lions Boost Crack Line
But Few Backs for Opener

Should Overcome Brown Saturday, However, with Prospects for Rest of Season Quite Bright—
Rams Drill for SMU

Columbus' Lions are heading for their season opener with Brown at Baker Field Saturday facing a most peculiar situation.

Coach Lou Little has exactly five (count 'em!) experienced backs to throw in the fray. His line, however,

ball past Rizzuto, moving to cover second, into left field.

Aha! Durocher's first debate with the ump! A slightly high-looking pitch to Reese is called a strike in the seventh. Lee comes down the line from the first base coaching box. Ump Pinelli motions threateningly. "Come no closer," Lee delivers himself of a short, World Series type of polite oration and everybody feels at home.

Gordon made a great running catch of Reiser's bid for a hit over second, put on the brakes and shot the ball to Sturm in time to nip the speediest runner in the National League. Ballplayers call the Yanks' second sacker "Trigger" and it's easy to see why. Little and acrobatic, he's the picture infilder at baseball.

Our own second sacker, Billy Herman, must have heard the "Herman would've waved at that one" comments, for in the next inning he made an astounding glove hand stab of Rizzuto's looper to short right. Reiser followed shortly afterward a perfect strike to third base to cut down a stretching Yankee base to cover the high and concentrated interest.

We're off at last! Bang, bang, two runs in the fifth and it took another fast Gordon-Rizzuto-Sturm double play on Wyatt's hard shot to keep us to two. And the next inning the grim looking Camilli, who fanned thrice on opening day, comes through with a two out single to put us ahead. Whatever exactly the welkin means, it's sure ringing.

A bit of heavy strategy in that big Dodger inning. Walker on first, none out and Herman, hit and run specialist, at bat. Chandler wastes two balls on pitchouts, trying to anticipate Billy's move. Has to come in with third one and this time the boys do put on the hit and run, Walker breaking, Billy pushing the

Next pitch is way outside and low. Dodger fans uncork a raucous and sardonic "Strike!" They're in full cry now. Our boys are ahead and our big boy Whittley is in command.

Whit moves through the dramatic seventh and eighth with the same calm assurance that brought home 22 National League wins, many of which also hung on one run. He's loose and blazing now, with the sharp edge of his control back. But pinch-hitter Selkirk opens the ninth with a single. Sturm lays down bunt, Owen is on it like a cat, whips it to second where Reise holds the bag beautifully for a force. Herman makes nice play on Rolfe's hard shot for another force, keeping that tying run from second, and then Henrich hits his sky-scraper to Walker, the anticipation roar starts, moves into high as Dixie squeezes the ball exploding, the Dodgers dance off the field, 22 year old Reise rushes boisterously over to 32 year old Wyatt to plant a kiss on the grinning veteran's cheek and here we go to Ebbets Field with a tied series.

Say, did I write all this? The Dodgers must have won.

TOMORROW NIGHT

VETERANS OF LINCOLN BRIGADE



SIDNEY BECHET AND HIS ORCH.

SAT. EVE OCTOBER 4THMANHATTAN CENTER, 34TH—8TH

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DODGERS WIN 3-2, EVEN SERIES

HERE THEY COME TO EVEN THE SERIES!

Higbe or Fitz
vs. Russo or
Donald Today

It'll be either Kirby Higbe or Fred Fitzsimmons for the Dodgers today as the scene shifts to Ebbets Field for the third game. "We'll see how Fitz feels," said Durocher. Yankee Manager McCarthy was undecided between right-hander Atley Donald and lefty Marius Russo.

Grid Dodgers Drill

Brooklyn football Dodgers put in a hard workout yesterday at Erasmus Field for the third game. "We'll see how Fitz feels," said Durocher. Yankee Manager McCarthy was undecided between right-hander Atley Donald and lefty Marius Russo.

Out of their dugout on the first base side of the Yankee Stadium raced these Dodgers yesterday to take the field—for the cameraman to be honest about it—they'd feel silly coming out like this to start a game. From left to right it's the batting order in reverse, minus the pitcher—Owen, Reese, Lavagetto, Medwick, Camilli, Reiser, Herman and Walker. Wyatt was busy warming up.

Joe Gordon, hero of the first game, was busy warming up.

Dixie Walker, in the sixth inning set up the winning run, which was driven home by Dolph Camilli with a sharp single to right. Ducky Medwick's double, two walks and a single by Mickey Owen provided the other Dodger runs.

Sparkling defensive play marked the game, despite Gordon's bobble and a double error by Pee-wee Reese. Three Yankee double plays and sterling infield defensive work by the Brooklyn players, with Billy Herman starring enabled Wyatt to chalk up his first World Series victory and the Dodgers to a

series at one all as the scene shifts to Ebbets Field.

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The first half of the game was a Yankee rout. Wyatt fanned Sturm, but when Rolfe beat out a bunt and Henrich walked, things looked dark for the Brooks. But Pee-wee Reese came up with a nice stop of DiMaggio's grounder and converted it into a double play through Herman at the plate and Lavagetto filed out to DiMaggio.

The color of the game had changed in the fifth inning. Wyatt began to pitch with his usual cunning. He walked Gordon in the sixth after two were out, and Rizzuto singled Joe to second but Murphy swung out to end that threat.

Meantime the Dodgers were easy for Chandler. Walker was called out on strikes and Reiser fanned swinging in the first. Medwick got a single to center, but Lavagetto hit into one of those deadly Rizzuto-Gordon double plays.

Murphy held the Dodgers perfectly for the rest of the way, but it was too late. He walked Owen in the seventh, but Wyatt after attempting to bunt, fanned and Mickey was out on a throw to Gordon for another Yankee double play.

Meantime Wyatt reigned supreme—or would have but for a double error by Pee-wee Reese in the eighth. Big Whit breezed past DiMaggio and Keller, but when Dickey hit a grounder to Pee-wee, the Louisville kid first fumbled the ball and then threw it into the dugout. Dickey going to second base on a ground rule. Frenchy Bordagary ran for him and Wyatt intentionally passed Gordon. Rizzuto then hit a Baltimore chop, a high bounder to Lavagetto. Keller scored as Spud beat the ball to Camilli, but big Dolph threw out Gordon on the plate when he too tried to tally.

When Gordon opened the fourth with a single to left, it looked like curtains for Whit. A sensational one-handed catch over his shoulder in short right field by Billy Herman of Rizzuto's bid for a hit saved him. Chandler forced Gordon on a grounder to Reise. Sturm then hit a looping fly back of second base which fell for a single. Chandler tried to make third but was cut down by Reiser's perfect throw to Lavagetto.

Spud, wended by the hard run, was ready as the fifth opened. Camilli walked, only the second Dodger of the thirteen thus far to go to bat. On the second pitch, Medwick smashed a double to left, Dolph pulling up at third. Lavagetto then walked on a 3-2 pitch, filling the bases. The best Reise could do was to hit a Rizzuto forcing Lavagetto, but Camilli scored on the play. Owen then sent the Dodger fans into a delirium of joy by hitting a short single between Kolfe and Rizzuto on which Ducky romped home, tying the score. Wyatt was unequal to the emergency, hitting a typical Gordon to Rizzuto double play.

Then came the break of the plate when he too tried to tally.

Henrich's double with two out provided the impetus for a second run. The ball hit the foul pole in right field and bounded away from Walker. Wyat walked. DiMaggio and Keller hit the first pitch to right to score Henrich, making it 2 to 0.

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The ninth was a thriller. George Selkirk batted for Murphy and worked the count to 3 and 2 before he singled to right. The Dodgers then played fine defensive ball. Sturm attempted to bunt, but Dickey hit a grounder to Pee-wee, the Louisville kid first fumbled the ball and then threw it into the dugout. Dickey going to second base on a ground rule. Frenchy Bordagary ran for him and Wyatt intentionally passed Gordon. Rizzuto then hit a Baltimore chop, a high bounder to Lavagetto. Keller scored as Spud beat the ball to Camilli, but big Dolph threw out Gordon on the plate when he too tried to tally.

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